

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4368.

號二月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877.

日二十月五年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAKE & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAX & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPERLAIN, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LARA, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manilla, C. REISSER & Co., Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 600,000 Dollars.

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
E. R. BRILLON, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
H. W. KESWICK, Esq. A. MOLTER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, . . . EYRE CAMERON, Esq. Manager.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.
Hongkong, April 10, 1877. jy16

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GHELS, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm for Procurement at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. CLEWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. jy16

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY.

Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.

ROBERT DROSS.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jy9

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. MOSSOR, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 9th day of July, 1877, at Noon, on Board,—

The American Barkentine

"ROSINA,"

Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.

The Vessel was Remetalled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1," for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Remetalled and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 18, 1877. jy9

SPANISH CONSULATE.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of the Marine Department, Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a.m., the Spanish War Vessels "BERENGUELA" and "CIROE" (declared by the Government "useless for further service").

Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting the above, can be obtained at the Office of this Consulate.

The upset Prices of the Vessels will be for the Frigate "BERENGUELA" ... \$20,926.98
Corvette "CIROE" ... \$ 5,278.27
and no offer will be received which does not exceed these amounts.

A. FARAUO,

Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, June 12, 1877. jy12

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

POLLINARIS SELTZER WATER, in Cases of 50 Stone Bottles.

WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877. jy3

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By EMMET JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS, IN
CODY'S PATENT GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only

FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.

SARSAPARILLA WATER, 75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL,

2, Wyndham Street, opposite the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877. jy30

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry," TH. ROBERT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche, JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES, STABET & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES.

MOULON & Co.'s COGNAC, 1, 2, 3 Stars. BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNAC.

JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. jy9

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

HONGKONG-GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE POST of SECRETARY will become Vacant on 1st August next. Applications addressed to the CHAIRMAN, will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VENTURE ADVANCE IN THE PRICES OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co.,

LIMITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

General Managers.

DORABEE NOWROJEE.

Hongkong, June 21, 1877. jy21

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOUCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates; Payable either here, in LONDON, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of INDIA and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877. au22

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr. ARTOX has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 67, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mol9

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity" care of this Office.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

Intimations.

PIANOS, Etc.
TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY

A. HAHN,

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

or

Messrs CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.

Hongkong, June 8, 1877. jy8

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 23rd of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the Hotel de L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

GO and SEE the Huge Mass of Living Flesh, Standing over 8 feet 4, the tallest specimen of human being living.

AND IS NOW ONLY A BOY!

Four inches Taller than OHANG, and Three inches Taller than the Great CHOW KEE ZEE.

He will be Exhibited at the HONGKONG Hotel at All Hours in the Day and Evening, previous to his Departure for a tour round the World.

PRICES OF ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE, 25.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.

The German Steamship "OLYMPIA,"

Captain NADEL, will be de-

parted for the above Port, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MACO, HEATON.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877. jy3

FOR WLADIVOSTOK AND

NICOLAJEFSEK.

The German Steamship

"AZALANTA,"

PERESEN, Master, shortly

expected from SINGAPORE,

will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The British Steamship

"MIKADO,"

BARCLAY, Master, shortly

expected from SINGAPORE, will

receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents S. S. Mikado.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark

"STANFIELD,"

having the greater portion of

her Cargo engaged, will have

quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877. jy20

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner

"PANOLA,"

LUKE, Master, will load here for

the above Port, and will have

early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877. jy23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Barque

"FORMOSA,"

P. HYZARD, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and

will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 14, 1877. jy14

FOR HIOGO.

The A 1 British Ship

"DAPHNE,"

A. ARNDT, Master, will

have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy29

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Ship

"HANNAH LAW,"

ROBERT GREEN, Master, will

load here, and will have quick

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship

"MATCHLESS,"

J. C. DAVES, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and will

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. P. T. M. will be de-
parted for the above Ports
on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAURENCE & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j74

FOR SINGAPORE.
The British Steamship
"GOLDEN HORN,"
Capt. GEORGE ALTON, will
be despatched for the above
Port on WEDNESDAY Next, the 4th Inst.,
at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON,
Praya West.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j74

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship
"TANAI,"
Comd. DE LA MARCELLE, will
be despatched for YOKO-
HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next
French Mail.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship
"FEI HO,"
Comd. LECENTRE, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

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Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and
Administratrix of the late G. B.
FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the
Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch
Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., Hong-
kong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER,
Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully
to intimate that they have agreed to CON-
TINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on
by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have
pleasure in stating that they have made
such arrangements that the efficiency and
high reputation formerly enjoyed by the
Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in
all its branches.

The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of
EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and
WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be fa-
voured with a continuance of that patronage
which was so liberally extended to the late
Mr. FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no
efforts will be wanting to inspire that con-
fidence on the part of their Customers
which was so marked a feature in the
Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old
Premises under the same Name and Style
as hitherto, viz.,
GEORGE FALCONER & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. au2

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HIBERNIA, British brig, Capt. T. A.
Koch.—Landstein & Co.
ECHO, British barque, Captain Tozer.—
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ROSE HENDERSON, British barque, Capt.
John J. Gunn.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt.
D. S. Goodell.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John
C. Dawes.—Douglas LaPrall & Co.
VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 8-m. schooner,
Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.
CORINNE, British barque, Captain Wm.
Robertson.—Wiesler & Co.
JOTUN, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Hauf.
—Melchers & Co.
LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain
F. M. Hinckley.—Meyer & Co.
CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque,
Captain George Place.—Rosario & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
H. Schierloch.—E. Schellhass & Co.
JALO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.
—Order.

SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
June 30, Golden Spar, British ship, 656,
S. E. Farrell, Cardiff March 16, Coal.—
MEYER & Co.
June 30, Leading Wind, American ship,
1203, F. M. Hinckley, Antwerp March 3,
General.—MEYER & Co.
July 1, Jotun, Norwegian ship, 883, P.
Hauf, New York Feb. 13, Petroleum.—
MEYER & Co.
July 1, Penrhith, British barque, 521,
Rimington, London Feb. 29, and Plymouth
March 4, General.—MEYER & Co.
July 1, Charlotte Andrews, British barque,
356, Geo. Place, Quin Hon, June 18,
General.—ROZARIO & Co.
July 1, Lord Macaulay, British barque,
847, Robert Monkman, Cardiff March 8,
Coal.—CAPTAIN.
July 1, Fred. P. Litchfield, American
barque, 1080, L. Spalding, Cardiff Feb. 28,
Coal.—ORDER.
July 1, Morro Castle, American barque,
404, Geo. W. Jewett, Bangkok June 18,
Rice.—CAPTAIN.
July 1, Louisa, German three-masted
schooner, 245, H. Schierloch, Halphong
June 14, General.—EDWARD SCHELLHASS &
Co.
July 1, Macgregor, British steamer 1409,
F. Newell, Saigon June 27, General.—
GILMAN & Co.
July 1, Gramere, British barque, 608,
W. Hastings, Cardiff Feb. 18, Coal.—
BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
July 1, Feith, German barque, 250, C.
Christiansen, Newchwang June 5, Beans.
—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
July 1, Gerl, German brig, 215, H.
Thomson, Newchwang June 6, Beans.
—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
July 1, Crested Wave, British barque,
845, Mcoupp, Newcastle (N.S.W.), May 7,
Coal.—ORDER.
July 1, Piccola, German barque, 289,
H. E. Grafe, Comoung June 22, Salt.—
SIEMSEN & Co.
July 2, Glenfalloch, British steamer, 1886,
A. H. Taylor, London May 20, via ports
of call, and Singapore June 26, General.—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
July 2, Danube, British steamer, 680, A.
Clanchy, Bangkok June 24, Rice.—YUEN
FAI HONG.
July 2, Wealthy Pendleton, American
barque, 809, W. H. Blanchard, Keelung
June 20, Coal.—DOUGLAS LAURENCE & Co.
July 2, Jalo, Russian ship, 1886, Charles
F. Moberg, Cardiff March 4, Coal.—
ORDER.
July 2, Cap Horn, German barque, from
Whampoa.
July 2, Teling Tehing, Chinese R. C.,
from Canton.
July 2, Benclutha, British barque, 970,
J. Higgins, Cardiff Dec. 7, Coal.—MEYER
& Co.

DEPARTURES.
July 1, China, for Hoihow.
1, Trelan Family, for Fochow.
1, Pekin, for Shanghai.
1, Holyrood, for Amoy & Taiwan.
1, San Francisco, for Taiwan.
2, Taitung, for Hoihow.
2, Achilla, for Shanghai.
2, Brainer, for Hoihow.
2, City of Tokio, for Yokohama and
San Francisco.
2, Taitung, for Amoy and Fochow.
2, Pernambuco, for Saigon.
2, Telo, Portuguese g.-b., for Macao.

CLEARED.
Palestina, for Bangkok.
Cyphrena, for Fochow.
Olympia, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Glenfalloch, from London, Mr H.
Johnston.
Per Danube, from Bangkok, Dr. Chapp.

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PASSENGERS.
Per Macgregor, from Saigon, 200 Chinese.
Per Piccola, from Gaumang, 1 Chinese.
Per Charlotte Andrews, from Quin Hon,
3 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Pekin, for Shanghai, Messrs P. S.
Willford, Cunningham, Bond, Eccles,
Thompson, Lewis, and Grierson.
Per Nemoa, for Fochow, Mr and Mrs
W. Lay, for Coast Ports, 45 Chinese.
Per Achilla, for Shanghai, Mrs Bruce,
2 children and European maid servant.
Per City of Tokio, for San Francisco, Mr
and Mrs W. Falconer, Mr and Mrs W. T.
Gair, 7 Europeans, and 136 Chinese in
Steage.

Per China, for Hoihow, 1 Chinese.
Per Yotung, for Hoihow, 20 Chinese.
Per Taiwan, for Amoy, 60 Chinese.
Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 25 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The American ship Leading Wind re-
ports: Light winds and fine weather
throughout.
The British barque Penrhith reports:
Light winds and fine weather throughout.
On 20th April, spoke the Spirit of the Dawn,
from London bound to Auckland, in Lat.
29.32 S. and Long. 29.53 W. On the 24th
June, spoke the Alceste, from Cardiff
bound to Chetoo, 104 days out, in Lat.
11.30 N. and Long. 118.7 E.

The British barque Lord Macaulay re-
ports: Had mostly favourable winds and
weather except in the China Sea, where the
winds have been very baffling and equally
and currents adverse, have been in sight of
Hongkong for five days.

The American barque Morro Castle re-
ports: Had strong S.W. winds in Gulf of
Siam; from Pulo Obi to Lat. 17 N. strong
Southerly winds, and from thence to port
light Easterly winds and fine weather.

The British barque Crested Wave reports:
First part of the voyage fine, on the Equator
calms and light winds, from the Lat. 12
N. to Lat. 18 N. very heavy squalls and
heavy showers, and from Balintang Chan-
nel light variable winds with heavy
showers.

The British steamer Glenfalloch reports:
First part of passage from Singapore light
monsoon, latter part variable winds and
cloudy weather with rain.

The British steamer Danube reports:
Moderate weather with variable winds
throughout.

The American barque Wealthy Pendleton
reports: Very unsettled weather the entire
passage. Experienced a typhoon in
22.30 N. on N.E. side of Formosa.

The Russian ship Jalo reports: On the
20th June, spoke the Benclutha, from
Hamburg bound to Nicolaefsk, 108 days
out, in Lat. 1.30 N. Long. 107. E.

CARGO.
Per S. S. Diomed, Hongkong to London,
called 28th June, 1877.—173,408 lbs. Can-
ton Congon, 76,116 lbs. Canton Sa. Or.
Pekin, 189,961 lbs. Canton Scented Capers,
15,961 lbs. Canton Gun Powder, 8,450 lbs.
Canton Sorta.—Total 408,915 lbs. 3 pkgs.
Silk Piece Goods, and 3 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close:—
For FOOCHOW.—
Per OYFHEEN, at 7.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 3rd inst.

For MANILA.—
Per OLYMPIA, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 3rd inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per HOWSANG, at 3.30 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 3rd inst.

For SINGAPORE.—
Per GOLDEN HORN, at 3.30 p.m., on
Wednesday, the 4th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet HOOGLY,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 7th July,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Antecanon.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 6th July.
5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NEXUS Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 7th July.
7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

(11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Australia,

and yet, perhaps, the only great one from him which was followed by a lame and impotent conclusion. It was a plea for a policy which is no longer in terms recommended to Parliament, and the vindication of resolutions already withdrawn.

THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

The following correspondence relative to the Government School is published in the Government Gazette of Saturday for general information:—

Letter from the Inspector of Schools to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, when preparing the draft of the Estimate for Education for next year, I discovered an error in one of my calculations in the last Annual Report. I regret to find that I omitted to add the item of Rent of Assistant Masters' Quarters (\$720) to the Expense of the Central School. In consequence of this, in Table III, the Expense of the Central School should be \$14,085 16 instead of \$13,365 16, and the total Expense of the Government Schools should be \$19,244 85, instead of \$18,524 85.

[Table III is then given, which shows number of scholars in the Government schools, and the expense of each School.]

TABLE IV.	
AVERAGE EXPENSE of each Scholar at the Government Schools during 1876.	
Expenditure,.....	\$19,244 85
Deduct Fees from Scholars at the Central School,.....	2,688 25
Total,.....	\$16,556 60

1. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Government Schools,.....\$ 7 62
2. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Central School,..... 19 75
3. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Native Schools,..... 3 24

NOTE.—Item 2 should perhaps be two dollars less, and item 3 one dollar more, because part of the salary of the Head Master of the Central School, who is also Inspector of Schools, should be charged against the Village Schools.

This does not greatly alter the reported averages, but as I am most anxious that these annual statements should be strictly accurate, I have thought it necessary to trouble you with these corrections.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FREDERICK STEWART,

Inspector of Schools.

The Hon. J. Gardiner Austin, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the Inspector of Schools.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, 25th June, 1877.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and to ask if you will be good enough, in addition to the valuable returns which you have already prepared in connection with your Annual Reports, to prepare a return similar to that found in Reports on Government Schools in other parts of the Empire, viz., a return of the average expense of each scholar at the Government Schools for 1876, calculated not by the enrolment, but by the average daily attendance.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,

Colonial Secretary.

F. Stewart, Esq., Inspector of Schools to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1877.

SIR,—In answer to your letter No. 434 of the 25th instant, I have the honor to subjoin the information which you require.

TABLE

Showing the AVERAGE EXPENSE of each Scholar at the Government Schools during 1876.

[Calculated, not by the Enrolment, but by the Average Daily Attendance.]

Expenditure,.....	\$19,244 85
Deduct Fees from the Scholars at the Central School,.....	2,688 25
Total,.....	\$16,556 60

1. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Government Schools,.....\$ 13 88
2. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Central School,..... 20 00
3. Average Expense of each Scholar at the Native Schools,..... 6 45

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FREDERICK STEWART,

Inspector of Schools.

The Hon. J. Gardiner Austin, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE, with a Special Jury.)
July 2, 1877.

A REBELLIOUS HUSBAND.
Chun Choy v. Wong Yim Tung alias Wahes, \$2,800.

The Attorney-General, the Hon. G. Phillip, instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr T. O. Haylar, Q.C., instructed by Mr Brereton, for the defendant. The following Special Jury was empanelled:—Messrs H. Walker, H. L. Dalrymple, J. P. Barnes, T. G. Innes, B. Cope, J. K. Davis, and D. R. Crawford.

Mr O. M. Kerr was called, but he asked to be excused on the ground that he had to attend as a member of the Marine Court of Enquiry on the steamer *Thales*.

His Lordship considered this to be a good ground for excuse. The Attorney-General then opened the case for the plaintiff. He said the pleadings in this case were short and the issues simple. The plaintiff, according to the petition, was an unmarried woman, and the defendant was a sugar merchant trading between Canton and Hongkong. He was also a shareholder in the new Sugar Refinery called the Oriental Sugar Refinery at Wandou, and was known as Wong Yim Tung otherwise, Wahes. The plaintiff's claim was that in the month of July 1876, she gave \$2,800 into the custody of the defendant for security, bearing interest in the meantime at the rate of one per cent per month. The answers to the petition were to the effect that the defendant had never received from the plaintiff the \$2,800, nor any money for deposit whatever from the plaintiff. The plaintiff formerly lived in Shanghai and had acquired some property. She made the acquaintance of the defendant while in Shanghai and was then induced to come down to Hongkong with him, on the defendant's promising to make her his 4th wife. Shortly before arrival here the defendant asked the plaintiff whether she had any money or valuables with her. The plaintiff replied that she had \$2,800 with her. The defendant thereupon said that it would not safe that she should have so much money about her, Hongkong not being so secure as it was before. The plaintiff told him that she intended to deposit her money in the bank, but the defendant pointed out the inconvenience of having her money in the bank and offered to give her 12 per cent. interest if she would give him the \$2,800 into his charge. The plaintiff accordingly deposited this money with him. It appeared that there was another woman to whom the defendant had made a similar representation, and she saw the \$2,800 paid over to the defendant. The plaintiff came to Hongkong with the defendant and then went to Canton to live with him, but finally left him in consequence of a disagreement, and came back to Hongkong. She frequently asked for the return of her money, but the defendant never paid her. At last she went up to Canton and demanded payment but could not obtain it. The Attorney-General concluded by saying that the question for the Jury to decide was whether, judging from the demeanour of the parties in Court, the plaintiff's story or that of the defendant was the more likely one.

Chun Achoy was then called:—I am the plaintiff in this case; I am unmarried and am 36 years of age. I used to live at Shanghai. I acquired some money in Shanghai, \$2,800. I used to live with a foreigner for 11 years, and this is the way I acquired the money. The gentleman gave me \$50 a month, but when he left for England, he allowed me \$30 a month. He has been away about five years now. I have known the defendant for three years. I first became acquainted with him in Shanghai. On the 24th July 1876 I left Shanghai to come down with the defendant together. I was induced to come down with the defendant because I ceased to receive the allowance money in May 1876, and I wished to get married. The defendant then negotiated with me to get me to become his 4th wife, or 3rd concubine. I saw the defendant personally and he asked me if I wished to follow him, and that if I wished, he would take me to his 4th wife. I said, "If you won't ill-treat me, and will maintain me and supply me with clothing, I will follow you." He replied, "I shall supply you with food and provide you with servants." I also asked to be provided with a house to live in. The defendant promised "You shall have a house to live in, and I shall make you my 4th wife." I came down with him in consequence of this. Before this I lived with him a few days in Shanghai. We came down in the P. & O. mail steamer. We sailed on the 25th July 1876. Three days after the defendant said to me "You are a female, and should be careful of your property; the state of affairs in Hongkong now is not like ten years ago. If you have any money or any valuable property, you had better give it to me to put by for you." I said I had some money which I intended to buy a house with at Hongkong, and that in the meantime I would put it into a bank from which I would draw out when I should want it. He said "If you put it into the bank, you cannot take it out for one year or at least six months' time. If you will give it to me to put by for you, I will give you one per cent. per month." Before I left Shanghai, the defendant promised to give me \$500 as consideration for my following him. With regard to the money I deposited with him, he told me that I could have back my money when I liked, but if I put it into the bank, I would have to wait for six or twelve months. On arrival here I asked him for the \$500 he promised me, he said that when I should buy a house, he would give me that money. When on board the steamer, I gave the defendant all the money (\$2,800) I had with me. The defendant knew I had money, but did not know how much. The defendant occupied the opposite cabin to mine. I kept my money in three boxes in my own cabin. All the \$2,800 were in Shanghai clean Mexican Dollars. They were done up in 28 parcels of \$100 each. I handed the money to him personally; another passenger named Sui Heong, a woman, was also present and saw the money paid over to him. From the first box I took out \$500, the second box \$1,000 and the third box \$1,300. I opened each parcel and counted the contents to him. The defendant was standing at the cabin door and saw the counting. Sui Heong said she was in the same cabin as myself. Sui Heong helped me to get down my boxes. The defendant took the parcels of money to his own cabin. I did not ask him for a receipt, he being a wealthy man and a man who was going to take me as his 4th wife. I only became acquainted

with Sui Heong while on board the steamer. She told me that the defendant originally intended her to be the 4th wife, but on account of the money I had, the defendant was going to make her the 6th wife, while I was to be the 4th. On arrival, I remained here for four days. While here I asked him for the \$500 he promised me; he replied that when I wanted the money to effect the purchase of a house he would give it to me then. We then went to Canton, and I stopped with the defendant till the month of April 1876. The defendant went to Canton 4 or 5 days before me, and he gave me his address at Canton. I went up and the defendant took me to the residence of his No. 2 wife. I left him on the 24th April last, because he and his No. 2 wife ill-treated me by beating and abusing me. I asked him to remove me down to Hongkong. I reminded him that my arrangement with him was that I should have a separate establishment to myself, and that he had promised me that. He did not give me a separate house; I came down myself to Hongkong. I asked him seven or eight times for my money, but he always put me off. The defendant did not supply me with maintenance when I was in Hongkong. I asked him for my money several times in Hongkong, and he told me that he had a claim pending against him brought by the 5th wife. It was a matter that was brought to the notice of the Registrar General, Mr Tonnochy. On the 21st November 1876, I went up to Canton to ask for repayment of my money. I asked him on the 26th at the house of the No. 1 wife. I asked him for the money; he replied that his father was dangerously ill then, and that he would see to it by and bye. I did not receive any of the \$2,800, nor of the \$500.

By Mr Haylar:—The negotiation was carried on at Shanghai through a go-between named Yeong Kwai Choy. She knew that the defendant was looking out for a No. 4 wife, and she came to me. She was not a regular marriage broker. I had been under the protection of a foreigner, and my agreement with the defendant was not confined to the defendant's supplying me with dresses proper for a Chinese family woman. I have some few proper dresses of my own because I have occasion to use them sometimes when worshipping gods. I did not get from him 100 taels for any purpose. All I had from him was \$50 at Shanghai. He supplied me with a few pieces of clothing at Shanghai. It took me a long time to save this \$2,800. I used to engage myself in money loan associations and in lending out money to people at 2 per cent. per month. My income from interest ranged from over \$10 to \$30 a month. With my allowance of \$50 a month, my income was between \$80 and \$90 sometimes. I do not know anything of commercial business, but I know something of usury business. When my foreigner protector left, he gave me \$2,000 in several instalments. This was 6 or 8 years ago. I have no money in Shanghai now, not even one cash. I lived with the defendant from July 1876 to April 1876. I left him because I was ill-treated by the defendant and his 2nd wife. I left of my own free will. I came down to Hongkong, and he had me to come down to Hongkong, and he was in Hongkong then. I asked him to get a house for me, but he told me to get a house for myself. I did so, and asked him for rent, but he put me off from time to time. I did not tell Kwai Choy that I was a poor woman.

Re-examined:—I cannot say Kwai Choy knew I had money or not, but she knew the members of our sisterhood. I have no money whatever now; I am indebted to people to the extent of \$300. When my allowance was stopped, I was given \$350.

Tang Sui Heong was next called:—I am unmarried, now living with a friend in Hongkong. I am 32 years of age. I know the defendant. I came to know him in Hongkong. At that time I had some money and jewellery, altogether to the value of about \$1,000. The defendant proposed to take me as his No. 4 wife. This was in 1876, 7th June. I agreed and went with him to Shanghai, remaining there for one month. I did not see the plaintiff, but I met her the first time on board the steamer coming down. I did not see her again until the plaintiff was here, but seeing the defendant speaking to her, I asked him who that woman was, and he told me that she was going to make her his No. 5 wife. Hearing this, I was a little angry with him. When I knew this, I began to be on bad terms with the woman, the plaintiff. When I was on board on the 28th July, the defendant said to us "You females, if you have any valuable property or money about you, you had better be careful; we shall be in Hongkong in a little more than a day, and the state of affairs in Hongkong is very bad; you will probably be robbed on your landing by people carrying away your boxes." In an hour after this, Achoy went to the cabin of the defendant, and both came back together to our cabin, and Achoy asked me to help her to remove her boxes. She opened them and took out parcels of dollars, altogether 38 parcels. They were clean Mexican Dollars. The plaintiff opened the parcels and counted the dollars. There were \$100 in each parcel. She wrapped up the parcels again and gave them to the defendant, who removed them away in three different trunks, folding them up in a red silk handkerchief. When we landed in Hongkong, we separated. I did not know where Achoy went to. I remained in Hongkong. At this stage, Mr Haylar asked the Court to allow him a short time, as he had something to consult his client about, and it might possibly save time.

The Attorney-General did not object, and the Court was adjourned till 2 p.m.

When the Court resumed, Mr Haylar said his client, under his advice was willing to submit to a verdict for the plaintiff.

His Lordship said that, remembering what took place in a case on the 18th May last, he could not say whether he would allow the case to be closed that way or not. He referred to the case of *Tupou v. Grant*, in which submission to a verdict was refused. There was a difference of opinion between Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and the submission, while Chief Baron Kelly thought the Court was bound to grant it, and Justice Bramwell limited it to circumstances. In the present case, the defendant had given no evidence; his Lordship would grant the submission, otherwise he would not have allowed it.

Addressing the Jury, his Lordship said their duty would be very simple. The defendant had submitted to do, under the advice of his Counsel, what he ought to have done in the first instance. There was a case in which the plaintiff

asserted that she had given the defendant \$2,800, while the defendant denied that he had received it, or that he had ever received any sum of money, nor indeed that he was indebted to her in any way. Had he persisted in this denial and the case proceeded to the end, his Lordship knew what the result would have been. The character of this transaction on the part of the defendant was such that his Lordship did not know how to designate it. This was a most dastardly attempt and showed how low-minded the defendant was. Here were these helpless down-trodden women, who had no remedy open to them to redress their wrongs except in an English Court, and his Lordship wished it to be known by people in Eastern countries that what was known as Western Civilization or the doctrines of Christianity prevailed in this Colony, and that the rights of females would be upheld here. The defendant having submitted to a judgment, his Lordship would direct the Jury to give a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest at 12 per cent.

The Attorney-General applied for costs. His Lordship said costs usually followed judgment. He ordered costs for the plaintiff with great satisfaction.

The Attorney-General applied for immediate execution for the amount due, and for the taxed costs so soon as they could be ascertained.

This was also granted by the Court.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

A Court of Enquiry was held to-day at the Harbour Master's Office to investigate into the circumstances attending the grounding of the British steamer *Thales*. The Court comprised the following gentlemen:—Hon. C. May, Chief Police Magistrate (President); H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R. N., Harbour Master; R. McMurdo, Esq., Government Marine Surveyor; Captain G. Roberts, master British ship *Gryfe*; and C. Morland Kerr, Esq.

Charles Coles sworn stated:—I am a master mariner. I hold a certificate as such. I am master of the British steamer *Thales*. I left Hongkong on the 9th March last, bound for Cooktown, with 500 Chinese passengers and a general cargo. On the 24th March I passed through Prince of Wales' channel; the weather was fine, Ince Point bore S. at 10 minutes after noon of same day, distant 1 mile. I then shaped my course S. E. by E. My compasses had very little deviation; I corrected them every day. The weather was fine and clear.

From Hye Rock I steered to pass within a mile of Cambridge Point. I passed Cambridge Point at 2.20 p.m. I was on the bridge the whole time. I have been through the passage twice before—once on going to Cooktown in January and again on returning to Hongkong. After passing Cambridge Point I altered the course to S. by E. I had a man in the chains; he reported no bottom at 10 and 11 fathoms. We were steaming about 8 or 9 knots. I could see distinctly the way I was going, so there was no necessity to slacken the speed. It was whilst on that course that we struck; we had been then 10 minutes on the course. She struck very heavily and lurched, first to starboard lightly and then very heavily to port and back again to starboard. I thought she was going to capsize. The whole occurrence did not take more than 10 or 12 seconds. We were drawing 16 feet 6 inches forward and aft when we left Hongkong. We trimmed the coals during the passage. I judge that her draught was altered to 16 feet aft and 16 feet forward. After the second lurch to starboard the vessel was aloft. The man in the chains reported no bottom at 10 fathoms when she struck. I stopped the engines; she did not lose her way when she struck. As soon as I found the vessel was afloat, I gave orders by telegraph to go ahead again, and to stop the cargo and chief mate to sound the gongs. They reported no water in either of the holds. When the ship struck I took the bearing of Albany Rock and saw Cambridge Point right astern. Albany Rock bore S. by W. 4 W. I was still steering S. by E. from Cambridge Point, to pass within a mile of Albany Rock. The Brothers were on our port bow, but I cannot say for certain how many points; I did not take particular notice of them. I could not understand there being no water in the holds, so gave orders that a strict watch be kept. About two minutes after she had struck the chief engineer sent for me, and I left the bridge in charge of the 2nd officer and went down in the Engine room. I saw the water rushing into the ship under the boiler. The Chief Engineer said he did not think he could keep her free; all the pumps were got to work. I returned on deck and determined to go to Somerset and beach her. I had an officer stationed to report the rise of water and he reported the water gaining rapidly. At 2.40 p.m. Albany Rock bore west, and at 3.25, Albany pass being open, I steered for it and beached the vessel in Herbert Bay, opposite the town of Somerset. The Chief Engineer reported the water up to the ash pit before I beached her. The Second Engineer had been in the ship about 6 months; he was discharged here shortly after our arrival, at his own request. I have never had any trouble with him, but I believe the chief had had. The Engineers never went on the bridge when we were going through intricate passages. I think the second Engineer has gone home. We patched the ship up when she was beached by means of wedges and blankets. We left Somerset the next day, arriving at Cooktown on the 29th. The vessel was making from 9 to 11 inches of water an hour all the time, and the pumps were kept constantly going. The passengers were landed on the 23rd April. We did not go into Cooktown until the 28th April. We left Cooktown on the 10th May. Evidence was taken regarding the accident by the Sub-collector of Customs at Cooktown. He is not a nautical man. I was not present when the evidence was taken. I was given to understand that I was not to be present.

The Court explained how you were deterred from being present. Did he write you to that effect? Capt. Coles: I was given to understand I was not to be present. The Court: This enquiry is called owing to a communication received by the Government from the Government of Queensland. The Court would like to thoroughly understand how it was you were given to understand that you could not be present. Capt. Coles: I inferred from what was said by the Sub-collector of Customs that I would not be allowed to be present. I did not make a request to be present. The Court: Did you interview the Sub-collector of Customs and object to the evidence which had been taken from the quarter-masters? Captain Coles: Yes, owing to what the Chief Officer told me I did remonstrate with Mr. Eay, the Sub-collector. The evidence could not be taken, and Mr. Eay had to withdraw. I suggested that they be re-examined with the compass before they, and that I should be present. Mr. Eay said, having once taken their evidence it could not be altered. He said he plainly saw the men's memory was very defective and that he would write to Brisbane to that effect. The Court: Did you have any quarrel with Mr. Eay, the Sub-collector of Customs? Capt. Coles: No, but I had occasion to find fault with him for sending a false statement to Brisbane regarding my vessel. The statement was to the effect that the damages sustained by the *Thales* were exaggerated. I think his reason for doing so was in order to make the vessel go to Fitzroy Island.

Alexander Groundwater sworn:—I am Chief Officer of the S. S. *Thales*. I have been in her two years. I hold a certificate as chief mate. I kept the watch on board the *Thales* from 4 to 8 a.m. and p.m. I was present at the enquiry at Cooktown when the Quarter-masters were examined. I took them up by the Captain's order. I do not think the men understood what was said to them. I did not interpret; I sat there quite silent. I then told the sub-collector it was no use examining them without an interpreter. He sent for one, but could not find one. I understood what the men said, but they did not understand the questions which were put to them. The examination was conducted in broken English. I am not aware if any objection was made by the Sub-collector to the Captain being present. Augustine Williams was next examined:—I was second Mate of the *Thales*; I am now in the *Fesso*. I left the *Thales* to better myself. I remember the 20th March. I was supposed to be on the bridge all day, the Chief Officer relieving me at intervals. This was whilst in Torres Straits. I was on the bridge when she struck; the Captain was close to me, standing near the telegraph at the time. The vessel struck very heavily. The Captain told the man at the wheel to keep her S. by E. I am quite certain of that. I do not recollect which land was nearest to us when we struck, or whether it was on the port or starboard side. I think Cambridge Point was about two miles off. I do not know how the North Brothers bore. I do not know if the engines were stopped; I could not always hear the gong from the bridge on account of the noise made by the passengers. I saw the Captain ring the telegraph to go ahead after she got into deep water. The vessel simply slid across the rock.

One of the Quarter-masters was next called. He recollected the time of the accident. He recollected the course he steered when he relieved the wheel at 2 o'clock: it was S. E. by E. The Captain or second mate told me to put the helm hard aport. I then steered S. E. by E. Captain Thomsett: How could she still be going S. E. by E. when you say you put the helm hard aport? Witness S. E. by E. Mr. Alves was called in as interpreter. Little else but S. E. by E. could be got from this witness.

Joan Francisco, another quarter-master, sworn said. I recollect the vessel striking but do not know on what day. I relieved the wheel at 12 o'clock I steered S. E. by E. I steered S. by E. after the vessel struck. At this stage the Court was cleared.

FINDING.

1. We find that the British steamship *Thales* official No. 52,608 whereof Charles Coles, No. of whose extra certificate of competency is No. 759 is master, struck and received damage on a rock about 2 miles S. by E. of Cambridge Point of the Mount Adolphus Islands (Admiralty Chart Torres Straits Sheet 1.)

2. We find that this rock having about 15 feet on it is not marked on the above mentioned Chart by which the ship was being navigated.

3. We are unanimously of opinion that the navigation of the *Thales* was being carefully conducted and that no blame is to be attributed to the master whose certificate is herewith returned.

Dated at Hongkong, this 2nd July, 1877.

C. MAY, 1st Police Magistrate.
H. G. THOMSETT, Harbour Master.
C. MORLAND KERR, Non-Official Justice of Peace.
THOMAS ROBERTS, Commanding British Ship "Gryfe."
ROBT. MCMURDO, Government Marine Surveyor.

Police Intelligence.
(Both Magistrates Sitting.)
July 2, 1877.

ASSAULT.
Chun Ahn, a coolie, was charged by Chan Achin, a chair-coolie to Dr Ayres for an assault. The complainant stated that this morning he was carrying his master from the Lock Hospital. As he turned into Queen's Road, he observed the defendant standing in the way. He called out to him but he paid no attention, and having a pair of buckets slung to a pole across his shoulders, he was knocked against whereupon he abused the complainant. The complainant asked him not to do so, but he persisted and struck the complainant with the pole a blow on the back. Fined 50 cents.

A CARNIVOROUS BIPED.
Leong Amoon, storekeeper on board the S. S. *Douglas* was charged by Ng Achin, a seaman on board with assaulting him. The complainant asked the defendant for a piece of soap to clean something, and a quarrel ensued in consequence. They had a scuffle, in the course of which the defendant bit the complainant severely on the cheek. Fined 10s.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.
Capt. Cooper of the S. S. *Spartan*, now undergoing repairs at the Aberdeen Dock was summoned by Joseph Barry, a West Indian watchman employ on the premises, for an assault. The complainant stated that his duty as watchman was to station himself at the main gate to the Dock. It was part of his duty to record the state of the tide every hour. On the 28th June, last, about 7 p.m., he went to mark the height of the tide and to strike the bell. In doing this he had to shut the main gate, but before he left the post and before he looked up the door he looked round both ways to see if any one was coming. He saw no one. Having registered the state of the tide he returned to the gate; he was absent altogether not more than 5 minutes. Mr. Smith, the Superintendent of the Dock, then told him to open the gate.

to admit some one. As he did so, the defendant came in, abused him and struck him two blows, one on each eye and one on the mouth. The complainant then got hold of the defendant in order to defend himself. Mr. Smith after the Captain had gone away said to the witness that it would not keep quiet, he would have to move him up. Inspector Swanton was present and saw the whole affair. The Inspector was examined and corroborated the witness' statement so far as the assault was concerned, and witness went to separate them. The defendant wanted to assault one of the clerks and witness told him to get out of the way. The defendant was very excited. The defendant said that on the 29th, he went to the Dock with two friends, one was the Captain of the steamer *Cyphrenes*, and the other a Chinaman, belonging to the Ping Koo ship-compradore's shop. The Captain of the *Cyphrenes* was ahead and had got in. The defendant heard the door being bolted and as he saw some clerks above he asked them to let him in. They replied that it was no business of theirs and told him to wait. He waited for about 15 minutes when he asked the complainant why he kept him waiting. The only laugh at him, so he struck the complainant. He had certainly waited for more than 15 minutes. The Inspector had sworn to an untruth when he said that he was only kept waiting for a few minutes. Inspector Swanton was recalled, and he swore positively that the defendant had been kept waiting only about four minutes. The Chinaman belonging to the Ping Koo shop was called and he also stated that it was only about 5 minutes they had been waiting. The defendant was fined \$25.

RENDITION.
Chun Atat and two others were again brought up for burglary in Chinese territory. The Chinese military officer Chun Tung Kai applied for a further remand and said the witnesses would be forthcoming. A further remand was then granted.

THE ABERDEEN STREET MURDER.
Amico Giacomo and P. Joseph, were again brought up to answer the charge of wilful murder, but the case was further remanded till to-morrow.

HAVING MAD.
Francisco Marcel, an unemployed clerk, was brought up under the following circumstances. Mr. A. J. Rozario stated that the defendant was out of employ and had been living with him for three years. He was no relation of his. On Saturday the defendant had a razor in his hand and was flourishing it about. The complainant tried to get it out of his hand, but he told the complainant that he had better go into his room, otherwise he might get killed. A Constable was then called, and complainant considered the defendant to be a dangerous lunatic. He tried to strike Constable with a Penang lawyer. Remanded till the 4th inst.

Quotations.
HONGKONG, July 2, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash,.....\$500
" Old Patna, cash,..... 555
" New Benares, cash,..... 542
" Old Benares, cash,..... 545
" New Malwa, cash,..... 575
" Allowance Tael, 10 a 32
" Old Malwa, cash,..... 600
" Allowance Tael, 24 a 48
CAMPHOR..... 10 00
QUICKSILVER..... 62 60 a 63 50
SILVER..... 7 10 a 7 75

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,..... 4/-
" 30 days' sight,..... 4/01
" 6 months' sight,..... 4/03
Credits,..... 4/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight,..... 4/11
Bombay, demand Rupees,..... 231 1/2
Calcutta,..... 231 1/2
Shanghai, demand,..... 7 1/2
" 30 days' sight,..... 7 1/2
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,..... 8 prem.
Mexicans,..... 10 1/2
Gold Leaf,..... 25 50
English Sovereigns,..... 4 95
Australian Sovereigns,..... 4 85
Discount,..... 9 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 87 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,650
Chinese Insurance Co., \$240
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 720
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$575
China Fire Ins. Co., \$149
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 27 1/2 dts.
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 1/2 dts.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 28
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$56
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Falsoner & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.
HONGKONG, July 2, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 29 842
Do. 1 P.M. 29 770
Do. 4 P.M. 29 744
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 80 1/2
Do. 1 P.M. 82
Do. 4 P.M. 88 1/2
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 80
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 79
Do. Maximum 88 1/2
Do. Minimum over night 79 1/2

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Glenroy,.....
Atholl,.....
Sailing Vessels.
Wyle,.....
Melbourn,.....
Felix Mendelssohn, Lord of the Isles.
Fangha Ballagh.
At Liverpool.
Patroclus (s).....
Cilurnum,.....
Ashmore,.....
At Newcastle (N.S.W.) for Hongkong.
J. S. Stone,.....
Blackadder,.....

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BENEGAL OPPI

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Maltheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Insurance will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KAREBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYFANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 5, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, £340,000.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. McIVER as its AGENT in HONGKONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and Issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. McIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, so presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £400,000, EQUAL TO \$655,555.55.

Directors:—LEE SING, of the Lai Sing Firm. CHAN SHUK LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm. WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm. FONG SOY FUN, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong. PUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA, CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

INTIMATIONS.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly AXMINSTER CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best

collection of Views of China, Pho-

tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of

assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a

supply of very handsome Easel Albums of

Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.

Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco

Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,

and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for

Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Oriental China Mail.

(The oldest Overseas Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from

the Daily China Mail, is published

twice a month on the morning of the

English Mail's departure, and is a re-

cord of each fortnight's current history

of events in China and Japan, con-

tributed in original reports and collated

from the journals published at the various

ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete

Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 50 cents.) \$15 per annum (postage

paid \$18.50.)

Orders should be sent to Geo. Murray

Bain, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than the evening before the

departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

China Mail.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

(Back of Club).

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong hereafter in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

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